

2021 Single Family RFP Impact Fund Workforce Housing Communities

Workforce Housing Communities Methodology

Communities with a need for workforce housing are identified through total jobs in 2018 or 2019, 5-year job growth, and/or long distance commuting. Data on jobs and growth are from the Minnesota Department of Employment and Economic Development's Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages¹. Data on commuting are from the US Census Bureau's Longitudinal Employer-Household Dynamics program². Workforce housing areas are defined separately for the Twin Cities Metro (7 County) and Greater Minnesota. The following sections describe the eligible communities and buffers around these communities for the two regions. Applicants will find interactive maps to identify whether a property falls within these areas at Minnesota Housing's website: www.mnhousing.gov Policy & Research > Single Family RFP Geographic Scoring Map.

Top Job Centers. A community is eligible if it is one of the top 10 job centers in Greater Minnesota
or the top 5 job centers in the Twin Cities Metro as of 2018 or 2019 as defined by total jobs.

(OR)

 Net Five Year Job Growth. Communities are eligible in Greater Minnesota with at least 2,000 jobs in the current year that have had a net job growth of a minimum of 100 jobs, or communities in the Twin Cities Metro with a net job growth of 500 or more jobs in the past 5 years (2013-2018 or 2014-2019).

(OR)

Individual Employer Growth. A community is eligible if an individual employer has added at least 100 net jobs (for permanent employees of the company) during the last five years, and can provide sufficient documentation signed by an authorized representative of the company to prove the growth.

(OR)

Long Commute Communities. A community is eligible if it has at least 2,000 jobs in the current year and is not a top job center, job growth community, or an individual employer growth community, yet is identified as a long commute community. These are communities where 15% or more of the communities' workforce travels 30+ miles to work.

In each case above, communities are buffered by 10 miles in Greater Minnesota and 5 miles in the Twin Cities Metro to account for a modest commuteshed.

Maps and tables below and on following pages display eligible areas under existing data methods for the Twin Cities Metro (pages 2-3) and Greater Minnesota (pages 4-6).

¹The 5 year job growth communities presented in this methodology are for 2013-2018 and 2014-2019. Data source: https://mn.gov/deed/data/data-tools/qcew/

²Data source: https://lehd.ces.census.gov/data/

Twin Cities Metro Job Centers and Ranked Job Growth Communities

Twin Cities 7-County Metropolitan Area Top 5 Job Centers (2018 or 2019)
Minneapolis, Hennepin
Saint Paul, Ramsey
Bloomington, Hennepin
Eden Prairie, Hennepin
Eagan, Dakota

Twin Cities 7-County Metropolitan Area Communities With Net Growth of 500 Jobs or More (2013-2018 or 2014-2019)				
Andover, Anoka	Lino Lakes, Anoka			
Anoka, Anoka	Mahtomedi, Washington			
Apple Valley, Dakota	Maple Grove, Hennepin			
Bayport, Washington	Maple Plain, Hennepin			
Blaine, Anoka	Mendota Heights, Dakota			
Bloomington, Hennepin	Minneapolis, Hennepin			
Brooklyn Center, Hennepin	Minnetonka, Hennepin			
Brooklyn Park, Hennepin	Mounds View, Ramsey			
Burnsville, Dakota	New Brighton, Ramsey			
Chanhassen, Carver	New Hope, Hennepin			
Chaska, Carver	Oakdale, Washington			
Coon Rapids, Anoka	Plymouth, Hennepin			
Cottage Grove, Washington	Ramsey, Anoka			
Eagan, Dakota	Richfield, Hennepin			
Eden Prairie, Hennepin	Rogers, Hennepin			
Falcon Heights, Ramsey	Roseville, Ramsey			
Farmington, Dakota	Saint Paul, Ramsey			
Forest Lake, Washington	Savage, Scott			
Fridley, Anoka	Shakopee, Scott			
Ham Lake, Anoka	Vadnais Heights, Ramsey			
Hopkins, Hennepin	Waconia, Carver			
Inver Grove Heights, Dakota	White Bear Lake, Ramsey			
Lakeville, Dakota	Woodbury, Washington			

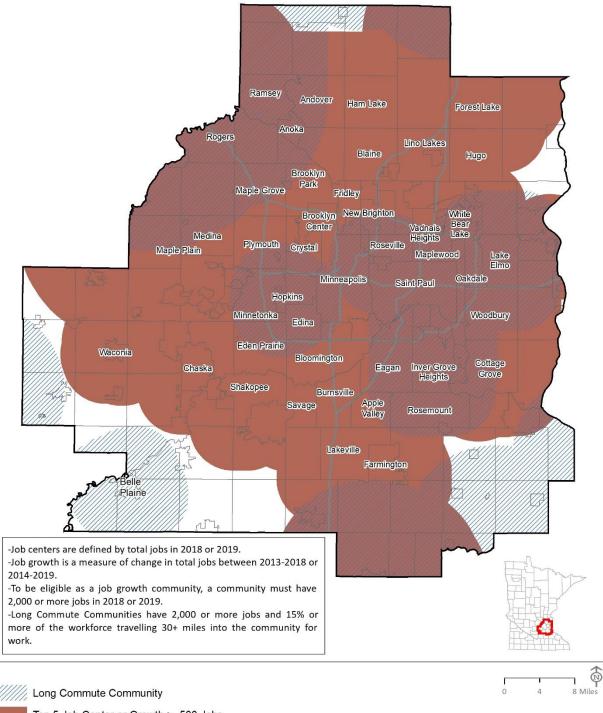
Source: Minnesota Housing analysis of Minnesota Dept. of Employment and Economic Development Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (2012-2017).

Twin Cities Metro Long Commute Communities

Twin Cities Metro Long Commute Communities				
Belle Plaine	Inver Grove Heights	South St. Paul		
Falcon Heights	Lake Elmo			
Hopkins	Rogers			

Source: Minnesota Housing analysis of US Census Longitudinal Employer Household Dynamics Data, 2017 or 2018.

Metro Workforce Housing Communities



Top 5 Job Center or Growth >=500 Jobs

Source: Minnesota Housing analysis of MN Department of Employment and Economic Developments Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages. Update Date: 3/8/2021



Greater Minnesota Job Centers and Job Growth Communities

Greater Minnesota Top 10 Job Centers (2018 or 2019)
Rochester, Olmsted
Duluth, Saint Louis
Saint Cloud, largely Stearns
Mankato, largely Blue Earth
Winona, Winona
Owatonna, Steele
Willmar, Kandiyohi
Alexandria, Douglas
Moorhead, Clay
Bemidji, Beltrami

Greater MN Communities With Net Growth of 100 jobs or more (2013-2018 or 2014-2019)			
Albertville, Wright	New Ulm, Brown		
Alexandria, Douglas	North Branch, Chisago		
Austin, Mower	North Mankato, Nicollet		
Baxter, Crow Wing	Northfield, Rice		
Bemidji, Beltrami	Otsego, Wright		
Big Lake, Sherburne	Owatonna, Steele		
Brainerd, Crow Wing	Park Rapids, Hubbard		
Buffalo, Wright	Pine City, Pine		
Cold Spring, Stearns	Pipestone, Pipestone		
Delano, Wright	Princeton, Mille Lacs		
Detroit Lakes, Becker	Redwood Falls, Redwood		
Dodge Center, Dodge	Rochester, Olmsted		
Duluth, Saint Louis	Saint Cloud, Stearns		
Faribault, Rice	Saint Joseph, Stearns		
Glenwood, Pope	Saint Michael, Wright		
Grand Rapids, Itasca	Saint Peter, Nicollet		
Hermantown, Saint Louis	Sartell, Stearns		
Kathio Twp., Mille Lacs	Sauk Centre, Stearns		
Lake City, Goodhue	Sauk Rapids, Benton		
Le Sueur, Le Sueur	Thief River Falls, Pennington		
Litchfield, Meeker	Wadena, Wadena		
Little Falls, Morrison	Waite Park, Stearns		
Mankato, Blue Earth	Willmar, Kandiyohi		
Monticello, Wright	Windom, Cottonwood		
Moorhead, Clay	Worthington, Nobles		
Mountain Iron, Saint Louis	Wyoming, Chisago		

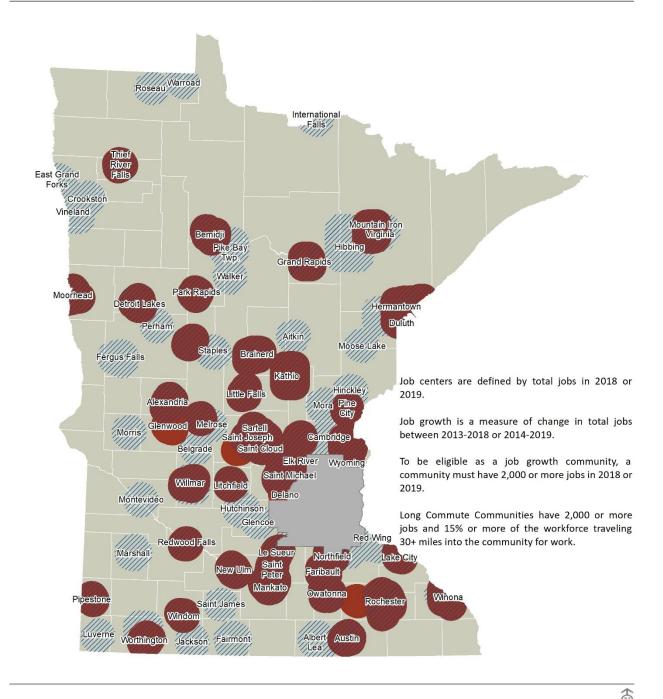
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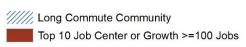
Greater Minnesota Long Commute Communities

Greater Minnesota Metro Long Commute Communities					
Aitkin	Fergus Falls	Moose Lake	Sauk Rapids		
Albert Lea	Glencoe	Mora	St. Cloud		
Albertville	Goodview	Morris	St. James		
Alexandria	Grand Rapids	Mountain Iron	St. Joseph		
Austin	Hermantown	New Ulm	St. Michael		
Baxter	Hibbing	North Branch	St. Peter		
Becker	Hinckley	North Mankato	Staples		
Belgrade	Hutchinson	Northfield	Thief River Falls		
Bemidji	International Falls	Otsego	Vineland		
Brainerd	Jackson	Owatonna	Virginia		
Buffalo	Kathio Township	Park Rapids	Wadena		
Cambridge	Lake City	Perham	Waite Park		
Cannon Falls	Le Sueur	Pike Bay Township	Walker		
Cloquet	Litchfield	Pine City	Warroad		
Crookston	Little Falls	Pipestone	Willmar		
Detroit Lakes	Luverne	Princeton	Willmar Township		
Duluth	Mankato	Red Wing	Windom		
East Grand Forks	Marshall	Redwood Falls	Winona		
Elk River	Melrose	Rochester	Worthington		
Elk Township	Montevideo	Roseau			
Fairmont	Monticello	Sartell			
Faribault	Moorhead	Sauk Centre			

Source: Minnesota Housing analysis of US Census Longitudinal Employer Household Dynamics Data, 2017 or 2018.

Greater Minnesota Workforce Housing Communities





MINNESOTA HOUSING

Source: Minnesota Housing analysis of MN Department of Employment and Economic Developments Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages. Update Date: 3/8/2021

40 Miles